

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1835.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 2.

Some excitement was manifested to-day in the Senate, on the subject of an editorial article, or rather a part of the article, which appeared in the *Globe* of Saturday last, in relation to the attempted assassination of the President. Mr. Calhoun, by what Parliamentary rule, it would require all his cunning to specify, handed the part of the article, in which his name appears, to the Secretary, and requested him to read it. That having been done, Mr. Calhoun rose and delivered one of the most ridiculous, far-fetched, and inappropriate addresses, that ever I heard. That part of the article in the *Globe*, which he excepted to, simply threw out the opinion, that if the desperado, who attacked the President, had heard Mr. Calhoun's late denunciations against the Government, proclaiming its total rottenness and corruption, he might have fancied himself rendering an acceptable service to the country, by taking the life of the man under whose administration so much ruin was brought upon it.

Mr. Calhoun imagined this to be a blow levelled at the independence of the Senate, and magnified it into a charge of instigating the desperado to an assassination of the President! How far it will bear this construction, it requires but a small fraction of human understanding to determine.

After the transaction of some other unimportant matters, the Senate proceeded to the despatch of business with closed doors, in which they continued until they adjourned. No final action was had in secret session upon the important business which is before them. Being still mindful of what the opposition conceive to be their duty, which is to embarrass and thwart the just views and wis- of the administration, they rejected a gentleman of the name of Fisk or Finch, who was nominated as Marshal for the Maryland District, in place of Findlay, whose time had expired. Mr. Taney's nomination was also taken up, but there seemed to be a general disposition not to press it to-day, and he was postponed till to-morrow, when I suppose he will be finally disposed of, unless something unforeseen intervenes to prevent it.

Some of the opposition members have had their opinions shaken within the last week, on this subject, and one of them has become a proselyte—that is, he will vote for Mr. Taney's confirmation. There is also a good deal of fluttering among other opposition men, and I think the opinion may now be hazarded, that he will be confirmed. The opposition having changed their plan of attack, wish to have all the advantage of the excitement they have got up against the Post Office, which they fear would be in a great measure eclipsed by rejecting Mr. Taney.

I have just been credibly informed that Mr. Brown, chief clerk in the General Post Office, has resigned.

Judge Cranch's value of human life does not appear to be very high—the accommodating terms upon which he offered to liberate Lawrence, taking the criminal's bond for \$500, and the bonds of two sureties for \$500 each, has excited the astonishment and indignation of the people. The Pennsylvania says—

"Is an assault with an intent to kill so trifling a matter in the district, that it is merely requisite to ask bail, almost nominal under the circumstances, which, if there were accomplices in the act, could have been made up in a few minutes, thus releasing the assassin, either to escape, or to make another and more successful effort? One thousand dollars bail was sufficient in the eyes of Mr. Cranch for a man, who had a few minutes before attempted to discharge two pistols at the Chief Magistrate of the Republic; and on remonstrance, he condescended to add five hundred to the amount! As many thousands would not have been excessive bail, which this careful magistrate seemed so anxious to avoid asking. Any police magistrate would have demanded more from the assailant in a street brawl, than Judge Cranch required from the ruffian who attempted to imbue his hands in the blood of the President of the U. States."

The attempts to misrepresent the conduct of the President, by some degraded letter writers, in this affair, are of the most dastardly character. The Correspondent of the *Atlas*, makes the following assertion:—

"The President, on seeing the wretch in the act of firing, raised his cane, and struck at him over the shoulder of Mr. Leigh, the Senator, who, turning round, inquired 'if he were hurt.' The reply was, 'no—let me come at the d—d rascal—he shan't have a chance to fire another pistol'—and finding that he could not strike him in consequence of the intervention of other persons, the President lowered his cane and attempted to stab him."

This pretended report of the President's words we believe to be entirely false, as even his political enemies, who were witnesses of the scene, and who were too honorable to lie, speak of his conduct as commanding their highest admiration. The following account, which an eye witness relates, is, undoubtedly, perfectly correct:—

"The President seeing, and on the instant realizing, his situation, instead of attempting a retreat, or cover of himself behind bystanders, with the energetic courage and determination for which he has been so often distinguished in life, he rushed upon the assailant with his cane uplifted. In an instant the fellow was prostrated, and a hundred hands ready to strip him to tatters, had the slightest resistance been offered by him or in his behalf. And with no less rapidity the multitude closed around the venerable Chief Magistrate, to save and protect him. 'Stand away, gentlemen,' said he, with the utmost composure and resolution—'Stand away—I may be assassinated in the crowd—stand away, I can defend myself—I am not afraid—I can take care of the assassin—I am not afraid—Providence will take care of me.' But the wave of the multitude from the outside of the portico bore him and those who surrounded him back into the rotunda, and the inhuman fellow who had occasioned this sudden interruption of the solemn ceremonies to take the life of the President, was secured, disarmed, and borne off for examination before the civil authorities."

Mr. Rantoul, on Wednesday, says the Advocate, "concluded his speech in the same spirited and eloquent strain with which he commenced. The floor of the House, and all the galleries, were crammed to listen to him."

A Republican Convention was held at Augusta, Me., yesterday, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to attend the National Convention of the Democratic Republican party, for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Shall we make a GENERAL LAW, conferring on ALL who comply with the provisions prescribed by that law, EQUAL LIBERTY, and imposing on ALL EQUAL RESTRAINT; or

Shall we deal out SPECIAL LAWS, conferring on particular men, privileges NOT SECURED BY LAW, to the rest of the community, and taking away from them restraints which are imposed by the general laws on the rest of the community, and thus abuse our powers as lawmakers, to exert LEGISLATIVE PATRONAGE? "That's the question."

Mr. Editor—The above question has been started in our own Legislature, as well as in the Legislature of other States. It is a plain, simple question, which can be mystified only by the speakers continually delivering themselves of speeches which do not bear on the point at issue. It has been asserted by Mr. Rantoul, of the House, that the system of special legislation adopted by this Commonwealth, is inconsistent with the just end of government, which is to make general laws that shall confer equal privileges, and impose equal restraints, where restraint is necessary, for the general welfare, on all the citizens coming under the operation of the laws—and that special legislation opens the door to favoritism and a log-rolling system. Now, it cannot be controverted, I think, that the principles of Mr. Rantoul on this subject, are the real AMERICAN SYSTEM. Is it not so? Did not our forefathers, in that glorious instrument, which gave INDEPENDENCE to this nation, declare self-evident truths, that all men are endowed by the Creator with inalienable equal rights to life, safety, and liberty, in the pursuit of happiness—and that to secure these equal rights, by the exercise of powers derived from the consent of the governed, was the end of governments among men? Were not these principles (so Agrarian) the foundation on which our government was based? Is not the principle of equal rights the very essence of liberty? What is liberty but that condition of law, under which each has the same restraint, and the same freedom of action? How can any system of law give us civil liberty, which imposes restraints upon the mass of the people, and gives license to a select few?

The speakers in the House, who have advocated incorporation acts, tell us that the general laws with regard to partnership, associations for the purposes of business, &c., are so badly contrived for the encouragement of enterprise, that without some alteration in regard to them, enterprises of the greatest private and public utility could not be undertaken. This is the best argument that can be urged in favor of altering the general laws on this subject. It is because the peculiar principles of incorporation acts are encouraging to industry and enterprise, that we want them to be embodied into a general law, instead of being dealt out to corporations. We want the advantages which are now showered in favors on the few, secured by law to all the people. We want the restraints now imposed by the general law, on the mass of the people, and which the advocates of incorporation acts say are so paralyzing in discouraging to industry and enterprise, altered or repealed, so that all of us may have equal liberty, and be subjected to equal restraint. It appears, therefore, to be agreed on all hands, that the general laws on the subject referred to, are bad; the only question, then, that can be argued is, whether good laws shall be kept back by the Legislature, to be distributed among the few—bad laws, regulations in regard to partnerships, &c., acknowledged to be bad, be left to discourage and paralyze the enterprises of the mass of the people. Has any one of the fifteen or sixteen members from this city, in the House, said anything to enlighten the members from the country? They raise a hue and cry about agrarianism—but let any candid man say whether conferring equal benefits on all associations be the overthrow of associations? If so, then let us all be agrarians. If agrarianism is justice and equal rights, then, in God's name, let us all adopt it in all our measures—and bless our stars that the people of the United States have based their whole system of government on it.

What is the use of talking about repealing all incorporation acts? We do not wish them to be repealed; we wish the beneficial regulations secured to the FEW, by special laws, to be secured to the MANY, by a general law. Is the enterprise of the great mass of the people to be discouraged by bad regulations, and are the few—the rich—to be "stimulated" by good regulations? and will the House of Representatives refuse to embody those good regulations into a general law? We think this will not be the case.

Let it be remembered that peculiar privileges, though they should be given, originally, to whoever might apply for them, would be bought up by the rich; they are marketable, and necessarily fall into the hands of those who can bid the highest. The advantages may be reaped for a short time, even by the poor, but when any pressure comes, the rich have money to secure them.

Let not the question at issue be lost sight of; if it is fairly put to the people, they will decide triumphantly in favor of equal liberty and equal laws to secure it. If the Whigs choose to make a party question of it, the Democrats cannot object; for it will be a new proof that the Whigs are in favor only of one-sided liberty, as the Federalists of old were. Let our motto be—

Equal Laws to secure to All Equal Liberty.

The Democratic Young Men of the City of New York have presented a splendid Silver Vase to MORGAN L. SMITH, late Chairman of their General Committee. The ceremony took place at Tammany Hall, on Tuesday, upon which occasion a large party sat down to a sumptuous entertainment, prepared in honor of the event. Appropriate addresses were made upon the occasion, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. The Democratic party cannot boast of more honorable, talented and patriotic members, than the young men of New York—with a spirit that never tires, and industry that never lags, their conduct upon all occasions has won for them the respect and confidence of the party at large. "May their shadows never be less."

The Old Colony Democrat, an able and consistent advocate of Democracy, has entered upon its third volume, under very encouraging prospects. Its subscription list is rapidly increasing, and the principles it sustains daily gaining proselytes. The Democrat was an important agent in overthrowing the aristocracy in the Tenth District, and we hope that it may be able to retain the vantage ground which that event has given it.

U. S. Senator.—It will be seen, by a reference to the proceedings of the Legislature in another column, that the House of Representatives have adhered to their former choice, Gov. Davis, and non-concurred with the Senate in the selection of Mr. Adams. The Senate have postponed their action upon the non-concurrence of the House, until Thursday next.

The New York Transcript, one of the most agreeable papers published in that city, has been enlarged and otherwise improved in its mechanical appearance, which has always been remarkably neat.

Fire at Worcester.—A fire broke out at 10 o'clock, on Thursday night, in the Sattinet Factory of Mr. Eldridge, situated about one mile from New Worcester, which was entirely consumed.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Distinctions without differences, or the maxim—"the law is the perfection of reason," exemplified.—John William Parker and Rebecca Beck were arraigned for stealing a pig from Mr. Charles Pike, in George street, on the night of Jan. 11th. As it could not be determined, upon the evidence given before the Grand Jury, whether the pig was carried from the pen dead or alive, the indictment contained two counts—the first alleging that they stole a live swine, and the second, that they stole one hundred and fifty pounds of pork. That Parker stole the "critter," in some shape or other, there was no doubt; but the two-edged indictment was based upon two English decisions, which are held to be good law here; viz.—*Thomas Hallows* was indicted for stealing "one brass furnace," at the parish of Britley, in the county of Hereford;" but the evidence was, that he stole the furnace at Clowes, in the county of Radnor, where he broke it into fragments, which he carried into Hereford county. Baron Hullock directed an acquittal, on the ground, that, "though a prisoner may be indicted for a larceny in any county into which he takes stolen property, the present indictment must fail, as he never had the brass furnace in Herefordshire, or within five hundred yards of its boundary; he merely had there certain pieces of brass." The same individual was also charged, in another indictment, with "stealing two turkeys;" it was proved that he stole them from a larder, and that they were dead; upon which Baron Hullock ruled that "the indictment could not be supported; for 'two turkeys' must be taken to mean live turkeys. It ought to have been for stealing two dead turkeys.

The "fragments" of Mr. Pike's porker were found in Parker's dwelling, packed into a barrel without salt. He had the precaution to remove a black brand of nature from the defunct ham, but forgot to make away with a black ear, which still enabled the proprietor to swear to the "personal identity."

Mrs. Beck was considered as an accessory after the fact, as she lived with Parker, and was seen, at an unusually early hour in the morning cleaning blood from the stairs. One of the witnesses, who had known her from childhood said to her counsel, who, unfortunately for his client, persisted with provoking pertinacity, in his cross-examination, "she is a woman of most excellent character but, since you ask me so many times, I must say, that she have a husband living, now in the city, and his name is Rodding." Parker declared, that she knew nothing about his business, though she was living with him when he brought it home." The County Attorney, uncharitably insinuated, that "her living with Parker was a little suspicious."

Revenue Cutter Swiftsure.—We find in the St Andrews Standard of the 15th ult. a very complimentary notice of Captain COOLIDGE, of the Revenue Cutter Swiftsure, together with the details of important services rendered by him, upon several occasions, to British vessels in distress. One of these instances is thus related—

"The Sir John Moore left Barbadoes on the 30th November, got soundings on George's Bank in 16 days and for 24 afterwards encountered the late severe weather, off the American coast. She made Head harbor on the 6th inst., when the foretopsail sheet gave way, and it was found expedient to put out to sea. In endeavoring to return to her destination, she made Quoddy Head, and on clearing away the anchor, the shank painter broke short off, owing to the intensity of the frost, and brought up the brig in a very dangerous situation. Both anchors were then let go; notwithstanding which she was gradually drifting on the Seal rocks, when the Revenue Cutter Swiftsure came to her assistance. The brig was then enveloped in a table of ice, sloping from the deck for several feet outwards, which rendered it exceedingly difficult to board her.—By persevering and manly exertions, Capt. Coolidge's aid was eminently successful, and he himself set a pattern of useful activity in going aloft and beating the ice off the blocks and cordage, so that the ship might be worked. The ice had also accumulated in such masses at the stern, that the rudder became unmanageable, and great labor was necessary to free it, before the vessel could get under way. The danger of her situation was still increasing, when the weather, fortunately, began to moderate, and taking advantage of a temporary lull, they slipped both anchors and got safely to moorings at Eastport. Capt. M'Bean and his crew were nearly exhausted by their long sufferings and four of the men severely frost bitten. These were sent ashore for medical assistance, and the cutter's men were humanely allowed to supply their places."

The ship Hygeia was also saved by his timely exertions in October, 1833, and the sch. Eliza, which got ashore on Cranberry Island in December last, was got off by his aid. In the same number of the Standard, we find a card of thanks to Capt. Coolidge, and a notice signed by Wm. Porter, calling upon the merchants of Charlotte county and St. John to unite with him in presenting to Capt. C. an appropriate acknowledgment of the benefits derived from his efficient aid to British vessels in distress.

The Hartford Times, one of the ablest and most spirited Democratic Journals in the Union, thus alludes to the Incorporation Question which has occupied so much of the attention of our Legislature this winter:—

"A noble stand has been made by a minority in the Massachusetts Legislature against the granting of special incorporations. It is the commencement of an effort, which we hope to see followed up, and which, if it is pursued, will assuredly lead to a different state of things even in Massachusetts. There is not, we venture to say, a people in the world so overburdened, chained and fettered by incorporations as Massachusetts. Connecticut is in almost as bad a condition, and a few years more would have thrown the people into complete vassalage. A large portion of the lands in Massachusetts are owned in fee or by mortgage by incorporated companies—and the farmers, once the owners of the lands they cultivated, are becoming tenants to these corporations. These are the early fruits of modern legislation—of that system of monopolies with which the aristocracy are grinding down the people. Among those who have distinguished themselves in the measure of resistance, and who deserve to be remembered, are the names of Robinson and Rantoul."

General Orders have been issued announcing the appointment, by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, of Gen. Henry A. S. Dearborn to the office of Adjutant General of the Militia of the Commonwealth, in place of Gen. Wm. H. Sumner, resigned.

Celeste is doing a good business at the Tremont.—The Wizzard Skiff is a capital piece, abounding in event and interest.

A daily line of steamboats has been established between Pittsburg and Louisville, Kentucky.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, Feb. 6.—In the House, the hour assigned for the choice of a Senator to Congress having arrived, the same was announced by the Chair, and Messrs. E. Brooks of Boston, Brigham of Worcester, Lunt of Danvers, S. A. Greene of New Bedford, Everett of Hingham, Stoddard of Northampton, and Whitney of Deerfield, were appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for United States Senator. The committee, after an absence of nearly an hour, returned and reported as follows:—

Whole number of votes 534, necessary to a choice 268, John Davis 268, J. Q. Adams 229, W. Baylies 27, H. Shaw 3, J. C. Bates 3, A. Cushing 1, Andrew Bigelow 1, blank 2.

The blank votes were subsequently rejected, and the report annulled. The Clerk was charged with a message to the Senate announcing the result.

Pursuant to assignment, the House then proceeded to the election of a clergyman to preach the next election sermon. A Committee of seven were appointed to receive the votes for that purpose. The Rev Andrew Bigelow was chosen in the second ballot.

In the Senate, sundry bills reported were severally ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Petitions of Thomas Thompson and others, respecting the abolition of war, &c.; of H. Stebbins et al. for Legislative encouragement in the culture of mulberry trees—severally referred.

Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, was assigned for the choice of a Senator to Congress on the part of the Senate.

A Public Meeting of the citizens of New York has been called by the Mayor, in obedience to a Resolution passed by the Common Council, to take into consideration the most efficient method of raising a sum of money to be applied to the relief of such surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, and the widows of those that are deceased, as reside within the city and county of New York.

Military Convention.—We learn from the Worcester Spy that a State Military Convention was held there on Wednesday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the laws for the regulation of the Militia.—About 150 Delegates were present—and the Convention was organized by the choice of the following Officers:—Col. Edward G. Prescott, 3d Brig. 1st Div., President; Brig. Gen. Ebenezer L. Barnard, 1st Brig. 6th Div., Col. Abijah Thompson, 1st Brig. 3d Div., Vice Presidents; Maj. Edwin Conant, 2d Brig. 6th Div., Capt. Charles A. Macomber, 3d Brig. 1st Div., Secretaries.

The following resolutions were reported by a committee appointed for that purpose and were adopted:—Resolved, That it is expedient for this Convention to take immediate and effective measures in order to a thorough revision of the Militia Laws, that a system may be framed generally useful and acceptable to the people.

Resolved, that the same Committee be hereby authorized in the same and on the behalf of this Convention, to present these resolutions to the Hon. the Legislature, and pray that the same, with said Memorial, be specially referred to such Committee as their wisdom may deem best adapted to the occasion.

Resolved, That the same Committee be directed to meet and confer with a Committee of the Legislature, at as early a day as may be found practicable.

Fire and Narrow Escape of Lives.—On Wednesday morning last the dwelling house of Mr. Frederick Massenaichner, situated about 6 miles from this place, was burnt down under the following circumstances:—After breakfast, Mr. M., having left the house, his wife soon after left it also to go to a neighbor's, and as she had to leave behind her two small children, she locked the door as she left the house, to prevent them from running out. Some time afterwards, as a neighboring woman was passing, she discovered the house to be on fire. She immediately ran to the door, but finding it locked, raised a window, and through it extricated the children from the flames, which were rapidly spreading around them. The alarm was then given, and a number of persons repaired to the scene of conflagration—but to such an extent had the fire progressed, and so combustible was the materials of the building that all attempts to save even a part of the furniture was unsuccessful. It is supposed that the children, playing with the fire communicated it to some part of the house.—*Carrolltonian*.

Providential escape.—One of the steamboats which plies between this city and New Haven, was run out of her course a few days since, owing to a dense fog, and was found to be off Branford reef before the error was detected. In this (says the New Haven Herald) there was the agency of a mysterious providence, for, on returning and entering the harbor, a cry of distress was heard from a cake of ice, floating in the sound. The boat rounded to, and presently found that an unfortunate clam catcher, named Bradley, from East Haven, had unconsciously set sail upon the fragile bark, without rudder, compass, or any other nautical appliance to direct him; he was rescued from his perilous situation and safely landed at the steamboat wharf.—*N. York Star*.

Melancholy disaster.—We learn from New Orleans that the schooner Washington, Capt. Swain, which left that port on Wednesday, 13th ult. for St. Marks and Magnolia, Fa. was run ashore on the Tigolles. In attempting to get from the wreck four men, namely, the mate, John Mitchell from Maine, and two seamen, named William Edwards, from Philadelphia, and Edward Cheat, mulatto, from Connecticut, and a mulatto, supposed to be named Walker, from New York, was lost in attempting to swim ashore. It was utterly out of the power of the captain to render any assistance to the drowning men, and he was compelled to witness their dying struggles in unavailing sorrow and distress.

Disgraceful.—Yesterday morning, a motley crowd of six or eight hundred men and boys, chiefly foreigners, assembled at one of the piers on the north river; at 10 o'clock, they were taken off by the steamboat Hercules, and conveyed to Elizabethtown Point, N. Jersey, where, in an open field, they formed a ring, and the champions—James Reed and Andrew McLane—had a beastly fight, which extended to 47 rounds, and occupied an hour and three quarters. A sheriff came upon the ground and proclaimed the law, but was only regarded with hisses. At 5 o'clock, the boat returned, and landed her miserable cargo at Whitehall: neither of the combatants were able to stand, and both were supported on shore, and carried off to their lodgings. They fought for 500 dollars.—*N. Y. J. Com.*

The editor of the Louisville Journal has adopted an excellent method of stopping the personal controversies which so often creep into the journals of the south and west. He has determined upon charging two dollars a square for every publication of the kind.

We learn from Augusta, that Gov. Smith has been put in nomination for the seat upon the Common Pleas Bench, vacated by Judge Ruggles.—*Eastern Argus*.

The Poles.—These unfortunate exiles, to whom Congress recently made a grant of two townships of land, have selected it along Rock River, in the state of Illinois, from the mouth of the Picatolick down 18 miles, two miles in width upon each side.

The ship Exchange cleared at Charleston for Liverpool on the 23d January with a cargo of 316 bales Sea Island, and 1290 bales of upland cotton, valued at \$120,780 53.

The Tuscaloosa paper of the 17th ult. says the Legislature of the State of Alabama adjourned the preceding Saturday, and refers to the titles of 217 acts passed during the session.

Major Andrew Hamilton, a soldier of the Revolution, died at Abbeville, S. C. in the 94th year of his age.—He was at the battle of Eutaw Springs, and served in other engagements which took place at the South during the war of Independence.

Chief Justice Lipscomb of the Supreme Court of Alabama, resigned his seat on the bench. Henry Hitchcock Esq. was elected to fill the vacancy by the Legislature. His opponent was Judge Collier.

Mr. Ebenezer Moody, son of Elias Moody, of Lisbon, Me. was drowned on Saturday forenoon last, in attempting to cross a brook in the town of Cumberland.

Delaware is the only State in the Union, whose delegation to the next Congress will "present an unbroken front" of federal aristocracy.—*Old Colony Democrat*.

HARD MONEY.—The friends of the Constitutional Currency, who are in favor of prohibiting the issue and circulation of all bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, are requested to meet at the Old Council Room, on MONDAY Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

TO A THIEF.—Mr. S—, who had the impudence to steal an Umbrella from the outer porch of the house No 8 Hayward place, is requested to call and receive a ring which belongs to the same.

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—The remaining five lectures of the course will be given by the Rev John Pierpont. In the course of these lectures, the subjects of Education and Legislation will be elucidated according to phrenological principles. There will be a lecture every FRIDAY EVENING, at the Masonic Temple at 7 o'clock.

The price of tickets for the course has been reduced to one dollar—single, 25 cents.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY, QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832, may be had at this office.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr. Smith, Geo. W. Foster and Sarah A. Wiggins.

In New Bedford, John W. Palmer, of Boston, to Hope E. Clark.

In Hingham, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev Mr. Polson, Heman Higgins, to Sarah G. Humphrey, daughter of Noah Humphrey, all of H.

In Dedham, William B. Barnes, of Plymouth, to Harriet G. Brewster, of D.

DIED.

In Charlestown, Winter Hill, on the 6th instant, Lucy Adams, 23.

In West Cambridge, on Thursday, Lydia Hill, 95.

In Salem, Wm Putnam, 63.

In Hingham, on Thursday, Capt. Henry Doyle Washington Stoddard, 33.

In Cohasset, Jan. 29, Joshua L. son of George Cousins, 43 years.

In Dorchester, Benj. Bowers Fuller, son of the late Benj. Fuller, Esq. 17.

In Lincoln, Mr. Jonathan Tower, a revolutionary pensioner, 75 years.

In Weymouth, 30th ult. Deborah Webb, 66.

In Scituate, James Turner, 57.

In Duxbury, 22d ult. Nathaniel Simmons, a revolutionary pensioner, 78.

In Plymouth, Mary Jackson, 97. She was the oldest person in town.

In Wentworth, N. H. Hon. Thomas Whipple, formerly a representative to Congress, from that State, 50.

In Braintree, Solomon Thayer, Esq. 79.

IMPORTATIONS.

PAERMO.—Brig Effort—1600 boxes oranges—300 do lemons—2500 cantons brimstone—70 bales sage—60 casks liquorice paste—3 bales feathers—300 bags sumac—59 bags, 21 cases of almonds—130 bags filberts—210 boxes maccaroni—3 cases mazel.

Brig Token—150 bags sumac—43 do filberts—300 boxes lemons—335 do oranges—55 tons marble.

HALIFAX.—Brig Cordelia—25 cords wood—30 rum punch-cans—2 bbls potatoes—964 boxes, 113 half do—47 qr do raisins—4 hds port wine—191 fire blocks—11 baskets champagne—18 cases wine—5 do port do—1 bale sponge—1 hhd sucking—3 bbl tortoise shell—3 do old glass—1 pkgs specie.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—FEBRUARY 6, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harriet, Strout, Buenos Ayres.

Barq Cyrus Butler, Mauran, New Orleans.

Brig Effort, Nye, Catania 7th, Palermo 24th Nov.

Brig Token, Eldridge, Messina and Palermo, via the Vineyard.

Brig Cordelia, Lane, Halifax 30th ult. Left bark Mary Butler, for N. York, at 23d; brig Emily, hence at 20th; sc Indus try, Boston next day. Bria Caravan sailed same day for Alexandria.

Brig Honduras, Hopkins, Manzanilla.

Brig Sea Island, Sedrick, Savannah.

Brig Leonidas, Cross, Baltimore.

Brig Sylph, Atkins, Philadelphia.

Brig Swan, Atkins, Philadelphia.

Sch Emeline, Thomas, Port au Prince.

Sch Superb, Center, Nickerie.

Sch Rochester, Loring, New York. Came out of Provincetown last night, and left ship Shepherdes. Sch Thurlow, for Orleans, sailed yesterday, and Champion, do for Norfolk last night.

Sch Velocity, Ryder, Alexandria.

Sch Page, Bassett, New York.

Sch Nile, Baker, New York.

Sch Jew, Davis, New York.

Sch Pomier, Barnes, Philadelphia.

Sch Leander, from Philad.

Sch Robt & Rowland, Emerson, Richmond.

Sch Gen Wayne, Vose, Fredericksburg.

CLEARED.

Brigs Wizard, Baker, Laguna, E Atkins; Gazelle, Foxwell, Havana, E Reed; Pides, Bowditch, Manzanilla; schs Wyoming, Mathews, Philad.; Empire, Baker, New York; Lydia, Stewart, Portsmouth; sloop Votary, Portland.

Barq Highlander, Foster, hence, at Matanzas 18th ult. Brig Octavia, Cross, for Wilmington, sailed same day.

At St. Pierres, Mart, 15th ult, sch Tionet, Morgan, for Boston 1st inst.

SPOKEN.

27th ult, lat 35° lon 53, brig Pilot, 9 days fm Philad, for Jamaica.

HOLMES HOLE, Feb 5—ar brig Byron, Copeland, Malaga Dec 18, for Boston—crew frost bitten. Left brigs Empress, Ward, and Cayuga, Friable, unc.

NEW YORK, Feb 3—ar brigs Alexander, Goodrich, Demerara; sch Sedum, Frost, Porto Rico.

Cleared ship Washington, for Wilmington Irving, Wilder, Apalachicola;



The Southern Mail, which arrived at half past ten o'clock last evening, did not bring any Washington papers.

A caucus of the Jackson members of the New York legislature have nominated Greene C. Bronson for reelection to the office of Attorney General, and Abraham Keyser for Treasurer.

A serious fire occurred in Montreal on the 27th ult. It broke out on the premises of Messrs J. D. Hondlow & Co. in Commissioners street, which spread until it had reached St Paul's street. It then communicated with the stores occupied by Messrs. Kidd, Cormack and Mackay, whose stock of goods were removed in a damaged state. Almost every article was destroyed in the store of Hondlow & Co. Kidd & Co. were insured in the Alliance office for \$20,000, and Hondlow & Co. for \$3000 in the Quebec office. The buildings destroyed were owned by Judge Gale, and were insured at the Atna office for \$8000.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Mr John D. Craig, Superintendent of the Patent Office, appointed by Jackson in 1829, has been superseded by the appointment of a Mr. Pickett, of Kentucky.

It is said that Mr. Livingston, in the last despatches received from him, states that the French Government will not fulfill the Treaty, unless a decided tone should be held on the subject, in the message to Congress, and that such a tone would probably secure its fulfillment.

The speculation as to the causes of the failure of both of Lawrence's pistols are baffled by the fact that Mr. Donelson, the President's Secretary, on Saturday took the one the contents of which were undisturbed, and putting on a percussion cap, without touching the priming, discharged it, and sent the ball through an inch plank at the distance of 20 feet.—*Jour. Com.*

The River.—We learn from the Albany Argus, that on Saturday afternoon, the ice opposite that city commenced running down the stream, but that its passage was obstructed below at Van Wye's Point. On Sunday afternoon the Docks on Quay street and the Pier between the river and the basin, were some feet under water, and the cellars in the lower part of the city partially filled. The cold weather since has annihilated any hope of the steamboat intercourse between Albany and this city being immediately resumed.—*Ibid.*

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Luck.—The steamboat Warsaw arrived at this port on Saturday last from New Orleans. The Warsaw was seriously disabled by striking a snag below St. Genevieve island; some of the cargo is in consequence damaged. The snag made a large hole in the bow of the boat, and the pilot at the wheel discovering that she must go down, altered her course so as to run on the bar nearly opposite. Strangely enough, in steering on this course, the pilot, without seeing it, ran the boat directly athwart the wreck of the steamboat Illinois, which was sunk some years since, and so great was her headway that the bow was lifted out of the water and safely moored. She was thus afforded an excellent opportunity of making necessary repairs. The boat remained in this position for twelve hours, when the river, as good fortune would have it, rose sufficient to drift her clear of the wreck.—*Rep.*

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Jan. 28.]
Extensive arrest.—A legal complaint having been made against a number of individuals, inhabitants of the town of Clarence in this county, for cutting timber, on lands owned by the Albany Land Company, our constabulary were put in requisition for the purpose of apprehending them. Previously concerted measures of resistance were made by them to the service of process—on which other warrants were issued for resisting the officers of the law, the execution of which was opposed by the free use of arms and other acts of hostility. One of the horses employed by the arresting party was shot, and Constable Fursman received some severe bruises. Those apprehended, to the number of twelve, were last evening brought to this city, and committed to jail by H. Slade, Esq., for further examination.

SURFOUTS, OVERCOATS, WRAPPERS, & CLOAKS.—and double breasted Vests, for sale at 31 Dock square by
ISAAC OSGOOD.
Garments made to measure in the best manner.
Also—constantly for sale Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings &c.
e2p2m

REMOVAL.—BELLANO & WHITEHEAD have removed from South 4th street to No 55 & 56 Chatham street, and No 1 Butler's square, and have for sale a large stock of DRESS PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, DYEING DRUGS and WINDOW GLASS, on the most favorable terms.
e2l2w5p—J27

LIQUORICE PASTE.—A few cases of superior quality, in small rolls (about one quarter the usual size) very convenient for retailing, for sale by
J26—e2c3w
F. S. & C. CARRUTH, 4 Long whf

TO BE LET.—The large and convenient dwelling house, situated No 1 Washington place, late the residence of Robt Williams, Esq. deceased, with convenient stable, &c. &c. Apply to HORACE WILLIAMS, No 3 Joy's Buildings.
e2c3w

JOSEPH PIERCE has taken into copartnership Mr DANIEL BINGHAM. The business will be transacted under the firm of JOSEPH PIERCE & CO. at No 24 Broad st.
e2c3w

RUBBERS.—RUBBERS.—4000 prs Men's and Women's large size and fine figured Rubbers—superior or not, just received and will be sold low, by B. C. HARRIS, No 6 Broad st.
e2c3w

MONEY ON MORTGAGE may be had on application to BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Broker, Exchange st.
e2c3w

WANTED.—For the United States Frigate CONSTITUTION—EIGHT FIRST RATE MUSICIANS. Application to be made immediately at the U. S. Naval Rendezvous, Ann st.
e2c3w

BANK STOCK.—Bought and Sold by H. DAWES
3 Exchange st, up stairs.
e2c3w

\$10 FOR HEAVY PETERSHAM COATS with fur collars, and with lined fur. For sale by CHARLES ANDRE, Broad street, opposite Fort Hill wharf.
e2c3w

BANK STOCK.—20 shares North Bank Stock, for sale by H. DAWES, Stock Broker No 3 Exchange street, up stairs.
e2c3w

GENERAL JACKSON.—The Life of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, by William C. Coker. In a large sheet, folded in pamphlet form. \$8 per hundred. This edition contains the whole of the work, as published by the author. For sale at this Office.
e2c3w

LOST.—A Gold Watch Chain and Key, this forenoon, between Lovett and State st. Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at this office, shall receive a suitable reward.
e2c3w

D. K. A. ANDREW, Office No 8 North Square, attend to the cure of Cancers, Scrophs, Herma, old and bad ulcers, and certain diseases in their various stages. Good relief can be given if required.
e2c3w

N. B.—There is one or two persons in this city who have been cured by me that pretend they have obtained the art of performing the above cures of me, but it is false. Beware of impostors.
e2c3w

"STEAM PACKET PORTLAND."
In answer to inquiries from many individuals in various parts of the country as to the time the steam packet "Portland" will be ready to commence her trips between this place and Boston, her size, &c. &c.—the Directors of the Cumberland Steam Navigation Company with pleasure reply—that the "Portland" will be launched in April; will commence her trips in June, and will be about 40 tons burthen; will make three trips per week; and that she will be as perfect as the best materials and workmen can make her.
The Directors further announce, that they have determined to procure a suitable boat on this line early in the spring, to accommodate the public until the "Portland" shall be completed.
JAMES G. CHURCHILL, Directors,
SAMUEL PORTER,
LEONARD BILLINGS,
Portland, January 8, 1835. e2p3m—J12

FOR HAVANA.
The superior coppered brig MARIA THERESA, Otis Taylor master, will sail for Havana on the 2d inst. For freight or passage apply to MARK HEALY, 53 Central wharf. e2c3w

FOR ST. JOHNS, N. B.
Schr SOPHIA, Capt. Brit, at 7 wharf, will sail on Saturday for freight or passage apply to the captain on board. e2c3w

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The Packet SCHR. ELIZABETH, Capt. Eldridge, will sail on or before Saturday, the 7th February, for freight or passage apply to DANIEL DRAPER, or No 30 Commercial st. e2c3w

FOR BELFAST.
WITH DESPATCH.
The schr PARAGON, W. H. Sturtevant, master, will sail as above, for freight or passage, apply to SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board, at the Eastern Packet Pier. e2c3w

FREIGHT TO AND FROM NEW YORK.—500 barrels may be had to and from New York—apply at No 15 South Market st. e2c3w

PLEASURE BOATS FOR SALE.
For Pleasure Boats, viz. ABIGAIL, 24 feet keel—the WATER WITCH, 18 feet keel, and the PAUL JONES, 17 feet keel—being first rate boats.
Also, the beautiful fast sailing copper fastened Pleasure Boat TEAZER, 26 feet keel—being in every respect as good a sailing and as good a boat as is in the harbor. Either of the above boats may be had by applying at the Graving Ways of
DOLBEAR & RICE, Sea Street. e2c3w

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—NEW SYSTEM.
JOHN BARTLETT respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has recently received from Europe, and will shortly introduce to a large class of pupils, MASSIMO'S System of Teaching VOCAL MUSIC. This system is entirely new here, and possesses many advantages over all others yet adopted in this country. It has been approved by the most eminent professors in France and Germany, where its merits have been thoroughly tested. It has been examined by several of our own most distinguished professors, (among whom are Messrs. Zeuner, Conner, &c. &c.) who have also given it their unqualified approbation.
Some of the leading advantages of this system are these:—It occupies at once the Mind and Senses of the pupil, without fatiguing his attention. It renders study pleasant. It habituates the pupil to render an exact account of all the ideas he receives. It furnishes the best means of acquiring a perfect intonation, by the habit of singing with a mass of voices, either in unison or in parts. It accustoms the pupil to sing in concert, the most essential and most difficult. It turns a correct ear, by the habit of exactly appreciating sounds, and enables the pupil to understand and follow the progress of Melody and Harmony. It gives him the faculty of easily writing his musical thoughts, and consequently advances him not only in execution, but also towards composition. It gives him cultivation and taste, by the continual comparison which he cannot fail to make between himself and others.
The whole number of Lessons will consist of seventy-five, and the first will be given at the Vestry Room of the Rev Mr Dean's Church, Bulfinch street, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, at 7 o'clock. It will be continued every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, to be continued every Tuesday and Friday evening. A few more scholars can be admitted, if application is made soon.
Subscription papers left at Mr Parker's Music Store, No 107 Washington street—and any information will be given by Mr Bartlett, at his residence, No 19 Garden street. e2c3w

OHIO PORK, LARD, BACON, & C.
Barrels Cured, Mess and Prime Pork,
Do Joints and Heads do,
Lard in barrels and kegs,
Hams and Sausages, Bacon,
Barrels Sausage Skins.
Also—Boston Cider Pork in brls and half brls—his Mess, No 1 and Prime Beef—half brls Mess and Prime Mess do—half brls Neat Tongues &c.—in lots to suit purchasers—for sale by J. & N. FISHER, at Nos 74 and 76 Faneuil Hall Market. e2c3w

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.
The subscriber having made arrangements to change his present business, offers his whole stock of DRY GOODS, at very reduced prices, until March next.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves at
L. L. LOMBARD'S,
335 Washington, 2 doors south of West st. e2c3w

BOARDING.—Three or four young men can be accommodated with board in a small family. Apply at No 237 Washington st. e2c3w

WANTED.—A young man in a Dry Good store. A young man to work in a stable.
A young man as porter in a hotel—apply for the above situations at SILLOWAY'S Intelligence office, 26 Exchange street. e2c3w

WANTED.—A large room on the lower floor in the vicinity of Exchange, Congress or Milk st., suitable for an Auction office—apply to J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange street. e2c3w

COLLECTOR WANTS A SITUATION.—A person of experience, and with good references, wants a situation to collect bills—apply to J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st. e2c3w

TAGS—TAGS—TAGS.—A new article of trade just finished at DYER'S Pocket Book Manufacturing, for sale by JOHN MARSH, 54 Washington street. Manufacturers of Cloths, Woolen Goods, Dry Goods Merchants, Clothing stores and others, are respectfully requested to call and see the article. e2c3w

AMERICANS.—Twenty American girls can have good situations by applying at 4 Brattle square. e2c3w

WANTED.—A young man 16 or 17 years of age, in a counting room, where he can have a permanent situation—apply at 4 Brattle square. e2c3w

WANTED.—A young man in a private family—apply at 4 Brattle square. e2c3w

SALESMAN WANTED in a dry goods store—apply at 4 Brattle square. e2c3w

NOTICE.—A gentleman who can furnish a capital of from one thousand to two thousand dollars, is desirous of forming a connection with some person already established or about establishing a safe and lucrative business—inquire of J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st. e2c3w

BALLAST.—For sale 10 or 20,000 tons of excellent Shovel Ballast, which can be delivered with the greatest ease and despatch at the water's edge near this city. It can be used in any weather, during the whole season. For further particulars apply to C. MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange street. e2c3w

FOUND.—A Bag, containing about 120 pairs of women's Leather Shoe Uppers, fitted and bound. The same can be obtained, by proving property and paying charges, on application to the distiller of EZRA TRULL & SON, Junction of Portland and Merriam sts. e2c3w

CARPETINGS, & C.—TASER & SMITH have received by the last arrivals, BRUSSELS, 3 PLY, DAMASK and INGRAM CARPETS, BOCKINGS, RUGS & PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS. Also—French embossed—velvet—CLOTHS, a new article, at No 57 Washington street, 4 doors north of Court st. e2c3w

FOR SALE.—Two large Traverse Stage Sleighs, and several other horse Sleighs, in good order. For further information inquire at the office of the Salem and Boston Stage Company, City Tavern, Brattle st. e2c3w

BOARDING.—A gentleman and lady and three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board—by applying at No 55 Tremont street, between a Boylston and Eliot st. e2c3w

POST, at EAST BOSTON.—A Waller, containing 12 between 17 and 18 dollars—5 five dollar bills, and one two dollar, and the remainder in change—will be sold on return the same at JOHN PIERCE'S store, will receive a suitable reward. e2c3w

MONEY LOST.—A ten dollar bill was dropped in Elm street yesterday afternoon, and picked up by a Cartman. A suitable reward will be given for the same if delivered at SMITH'S Provision Store, Elm Street City Market. e2c3w

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD.
To ensure regularity, it is essentially necessary that persons sending goods per rail road, should send with their goods a memorandum, containing the consignee's name and residence, and the merchandise sent. e2c3w

TREMONT THEATRE.
"For the Benefit of Mademoiselle CELESTE, and last night of her engagement."
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, Will be performed—last time in Boston—the American traditinary Drama—founded on Corper's novel, called
THE WIFE OF WISITON-WISH.
Hope Gough, the Puritan's daughter, (Mademoiselle Naramata), the Wife of Wisiton-Wish (CELESTE).
After which, the interlude of
THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.
Sir Charles Rackett, Mr Barrett | Lady Rackett, Mrs Barrett
To which will be added (5d time) in the grand opera-ballet Dance, from the Maid of Cashmere, called
LA BAYADERE.
By Madlle CELESTE, as performed by her at the Theatre Roy al 50 nights—Music by Auber.
To conclude with the Farce of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
** Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance commences at 6 1/2 o'clock.
Prices, 1st and 2d Tiers of Boxes \$1. Third Tier of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.—The PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY heretofore give notice that their Capital Stock is
\$200,000,
which is paid in and invested according to Law, and that they continue to insure on
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS,
to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars on any one risk. Office No 23 State street.
SAMUEL WHEELER, Secy. e2c3w

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—THE COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY heretofore give notice, that their Capital Stock now invested according to law is
\$300,000,
that they continue to insure on Marine risks, against the perils of the SEA—and on buildings and merchandise, against the hazard of FIRE, not exceeding \$30,000 on any one risk.
JOHN K. SIMPSON, President.
JOHN STEVENS, Secretary. e2c3w

NORTON & COOLEY,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
MILFORD P. NORTON, BANGOR, MAINE.
GEORGE W. COOLEY, }
REFER to Messrs. A. & A. Lawrence & Co., } BOSTON.
Chandler & Howard, }
C. G. & F. C. Loring, Esqrs, }
e2p3w—lawly

ST. JOHNS, PORTO RICO.—CASIMIRO DE OASTILLO and JOHN O'KELLY, having united their establishments in St. John, P. R., will transact Commission Business and all CAPTAIN O'KELLY.
Reference—Messrs R. C. CLARK & Co. Boston.
MOLLER & OPPENHEIMER, New York,
LAWSON & BRICE, Baltimore. e2c3w

NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day taken his brother MR SUMNER FLAGG, as a partner, the business of the concern will in future be conducted under the firm of JOHN FLAGG & CO. All persons indebted to the subscriber and those having demands against him are requested to present the same for immediate settlement.
JOHN G. FLAGG,
Boston, Feb. 2, 1835. e2p3w—Feb 5

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of TUTTLE & PRUDEN, for Packing Dry Fish and Cooperage, at No 32 Commercial wharf, corner of the arch.
JESSEE TUTTLE,
ISRAEL R. PRUDEN. e2c3w

NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day admitted Mr CHARLES G. NAZZO as a partner in his establishment, the business hitherto conducted by him will in future be carried on under the name of C. G. NAZZO & CO. e2c3w

WM BUTTERS, No 36 State street, (under the New England Marine Insurance Office) continues to negotiate the business of REAL ESTATE & EXCHANGE BROKERAGE.
Deeds, Leases, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and other legal instruments drawn at short notice and in a style to please.
W. B. also attends to the securing and collection of outstanding demands; the adjustment of Insolvent Debtors and Partnership concerns. e2p3w—e2c3w

REMOVAL.—JOHN H. SIMONDS, Merchant Tailor, has removed from the corner shop, Rogers's Building, to one of the newly fitted shops in the same building, No 7 Congress st. and No 2 Congress square, 4th door from State street. e2c3w

A complete assortment of Cloths—Cassimeres—Vestings &c. f4
e2c3w

REMOVAL.—J. C. TEBBETTS has removed No 30 Kilby street, (up stairs). e2p3w Feb 3

NOTICE.—Having sold my stock and stand on Elm st. to PATRICK L. LORDE, I do hereby recommend him to the patronage of my friends and customers.
Feb 2, 1835—e2c3w WILLIAM GAULT.

FOR SALE.—The Pewa, Windows, Pulpits, Roof and Walls of the Church, at South Church, Boston, occupied by the Rev Mr Fairchild's Society. The Pewa, Windows, Pulpit and Roof of the said house are well calculated to put into another house of the same size—or they will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, to be delivered immediately after the 12th March, 1835. Apply to JACOB PIKE, near said house. e2c3w

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has engaged the services of an experienced Cutter, for the purposes of carrying on the Tailoring business in all its branches.
Gentlemen patronizing his establishment, may depend upon their garments being made in the best style, as he will give his personal attention to the business. All favors will be promptly attended to and duly appreciated.
ALFRED A. LANE,
35 Merchants' Row, corner of Clinton st.
500 dozen Neck Stocks, Linen Hemstoms and Collars, at the New-England Stock Manufactory, sign of the Golden Ball, 35 Merchants' Row, and at the Branch Stock Factory, 30 Elm st, corner of Brattle square. e2c3w

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SINGING SCHOOL FOR ADULTS.—A Second Quarter will commence at the room in Bowdoin street, on Thursday Evening, Jan 23, at 7 o'clock, to be continued regularly on the evenings of Monday and Thursday. Instruction in the elementary principles of Music will be given alternately by Messrs Mason and Webb. New scholars may be admitted, with the understanding, however, that the course of instruction will be more particularly adapted to those who have already made some progress in the knowledge of music.
Tickets of admission, at \$3 each, may be had at the Bookstore of Messrs Perkins & Marvin, or of Mr Merrill, at the door of the School Room. Pupils to furnish their own books.
Persons desirous of joining the class are invited to attend the first lesson gratuitously, on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst. is GEO. WILLIAM GORDON, Secy. e2c3w

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS.
WILLIAM BARRY, No 4 Washington street, manufactures and keeps constantly a great variety of the best quality of Gentlemen's superior Castor Hats—Gentlemen's Beaver, imitation Beaver, Satin Beaver and common Napt Hats—a great variety of patterns.
Gentlemen's youths' and children's Fur, India Rubber, Cloth, Leather and Velvet Caps—of the newest patterns.
Gentlemen's Fur lined, Buck skin, Castor, Seal skin, Kid and Berlin Gloves.
Italian, Sinechaw, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas.
Ladies' Muffs, Tippets, Boas, Caps, Peleries and Neck Ties.
The above articles will be sold very low, at wholesale or retail, for Cash, and that only. e2p3m—J31

LOOKING GLASS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY, No 36 UNION STREET, (Opposite West of the Boston Church).
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to attend to the commands of those who may be pleased to favor him with their business in the above line. He hopes by his assiduity and attention to merit a share of the public patronage.
Particular attention paid to framing Ladies' Needle Work. Frames made for Looking Glass Plates. Old frames regilt. e2c3w

WEST INDIA GOODS STOCK AND STAND.
FOR SALE, and possession given immediately, the stock and stand of a W. I. Goods Store, situated at the north part of the city, and within two minutes walk of the market, and an excellent stand for either city or country trade; the premises respectively wishing to change his business, would dispose of the stock and stand on advantageous terms. To any one wishing to engage in the W. I. goods business it offers an excellent opportunity—for further information, apply at this office. e2c3w

150,000 FEET Cherry, White Wood, Western Ash, and Black Walnut, as wide as three feet, in boards, planks and joists, from three to four inches square, being the largest assortment in the city, stock in sheds, and thoroughly seasoned, will be sold on reasonable terms, at Yard No 19 Essex street, near Boylston Market. e2c3w

WARREN THEATRE.
TOWN AND COUNTRY! for the first time this Season.
On MONDAY EVENING, February 9, Will be acted the favorite Comedy, in 5 acts, entitled
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
REUBEN GLENROY, MR FELBY
Capt Glenroy, F. S. Hill
Dawbuck, H. S. Jones
Covey, H. Ruerle
Rosalie Somers, Miss Felby
Mrs Glenroy, Miss Blake
To conclude with (7th time) the Farce, by Mr W. R. Blake, called
TURNED HEAD!
Or—Love and Electricity.
Egerton Wentworth, Mr Blake
Charlotte, Miss Lane
** Doors open at 6 o'clock—the Curtain will rise at 6 1/2 past 6 o'clock.
** Boxes, 1st & 2d tier, 50 cents—Parquet, 50 cents—Pit 25 cents. Checks not Transferable.

FOR A FEW DAYS MORE.
EXHIBITION OF GREENOUGH'S NEW MARBLE GROUP.
At Amory Hall, corner of West and Washington street.
The public is respectfully informed that this interesting Exhibition will continue open for a few days more, to accommodate such persons as may have been obliged to delay visiting it. The price of Season tickets is therefore reduced to 25 cents. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Well warmed, and lighted by gas in the evening.
Admission by season ticket 25 cents. e2c3w

MACOMBER, WELCH & CO'S
GRAND ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION
Is now open at No 45 Union street.
This establishment has lately received from Southern exhibitions, and from India, many valuable additions; and it now embraces the most extensive collection of Beasts and Birds in America.
The Hall is enlarged and commodiously fitted up, having extensive Galleries, with seats, elevated so as to preclude all possible danger, and to afford ample room for more than one thousand spectators, to witness the various performances of the Animals.
The Proprietors differ in opinion, that with this extensive arrangement, together with the strict decorum observed in the exhibition, their efforts will not be unavailing.
Hours of exhibition from 10 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. Performances to take place at 11 A. M. half past 3 P. M. and at 7 and 8 in the evening. Time of feeding half past 8.

GRAND PANORAMA OF NEW-YORK.
Just completed by Mr G. WILD, a celebrated artist, being upwards of FORTY FEET in length, and embracing a correct view of the whole City, the beautiful Bay, Rivers, Islands, and the Jersey and Long Island Shores for a great distance, is now open for exhibition in the spacious hall over the Menagerie.

TWENTY-THREE other superb HISTORICAL PICTURES, LANDSCAPES and WATER SCENES, richly colored.
For particulars see small bills.

ADMISSION to the Menagerie, 25 cents—from the menagerie to the Picture Gallery, 12 1/2 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price. e2c3w

CARSTAIRS!
IMPROVED
SYSTEM OF WRITING,
TAUGHT
BY B. F. FOSTER,
Author of "Prize Essay on the best method of Teaching Writing," &c. e2c3w

The System of Carstairs—as simplified and TAUGHT BY MR FOSTER—differs essentially from all others extant. The process of instruction is novel, ingenious and effective, converting, in an incredibly short period, the most confirmed and irregular scribe into a style of writing at once bold, free and elegant.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN Who wish to correct a bad handwriting, or to receive lessons at their establishment, 116, Washington street, or at their own residences.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. EVENING CLASSES, for gentlemen, from 7 to 9 P. M. LADIES' CLASSES, at the rooms, from 12 to 1 P. M.

REALITY!
AIKEN'S UNRIVALLED PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP. Taught in the short course of 12 Lessons, one hour each, at the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Writing Academy, Joy's Building, No 81 Washington street, (Room No 10).
Pupils will be received at various hours during the day and evening, to suit their convenience.
Terms are moderate, and the most complete and satisfactory improvement is guaranteed to every one.
School Masters and Teachers of Penmanship who are desirous of adopting this unrivalled system, will be taught on terms very liberal.

Mr Aiken introduced his system 10 years ago, since then he has taught over 20,000 scholars.
Terms \$5 only for a course of lessons—immediate application will be safer than delays. e2c3w

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled:
THE PETITION OF ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and associates, humbly shewing, that great public advantages will be derived from the construction of a railroad from Sweet's wharf in Charlestown, running northerly of the Warren bridge in a westerly direction until it shall intersect the Lowell railroad on the new made land in East Cambridge, to be located according to a plan accompanying this petition:—That the waters below Charles River bridge, where said proposed railroad will terminate, are deep and commodious for vessels of the largest size;—That vessels loaded with heavy goods and merchandise destined for north or south, can with great convenience discharge their cargoes at the wharves below said Charles River bridge;—That the goods and merchandise, destined for northern consumption, as aforesaid, such as iron, coal, salt, West India goods, &c. will be better accommodated, and will with greater facility reach their destination by the proposed route, than by any channel of communication now provided. Your petitioners pray for liberty to substitute this petition for one heretofore presented by them to the Hon. House of Representatives on the 20th day of January, 1835. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that they may be allowed and authorized, for the reasons above stated, to construct said railroad, according to the plan aforesaid, and be authorized to hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In House of Representatives, February 5th, 1835.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the Towns of Charlestown and Cambridge, and the Clerks of the Proprietors of Canal Bridge and Warren Bridge, and the Clerk of the Board of Public Works, to be located according to a plan accompanying this petition:—That the waters below Charles River bridge, where said proposed railroad will terminate, are deep and commodious for vessels of the largest size;—That vessels loaded with heavy goods and merchandise destined for north or south, can with great convenience discharge their cargoes at the wharves below said Charles River bridge;—That the goods and merchandise, destined for northern consumption, as aforesaid, such as iron, coal, salt, West India goods, &c. will be better accommodated, and will with greater facility reach their destination by the proposed route, than by any channel of communication now provided. Your petitioners pray for liberty to substitute this petition for one heretofore presented by them to the Hon. House of Representatives on the 20th day of January, 1835. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that they may be allowed and authorized, for the reasons above stated, to construct said railroad, according to the plan aforesaid, and be authorized to hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In House of Representatives, February 5th, 1835.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the Towns of Charlestown and Cambridge, and the Clerks of the Proprietors of Canal Bridge and Warren Bridge, and the Clerk of the Board of Public Works, to be located according to a plan accompanying this petition:—That the waters below Charles River bridge, where said proposed railroad will terminate, are deep and commodious for vessels of the largest size;—That vessels loaded with heavy goods and merchandise destined for north or south, can with great convenience discharge their cargoes at the wharves below said Charles River bridge;—That the goods and merchandise, destined for northern consumption, as aforesaid, such as iron, coal, salt, West India goods, &c. will be better accommodated, and will with greater facility reach their destination by the proposed route, than by any channel of communication now provided. Your petitioners pray for liberty to substitute this petition for one heretofore presented by them to the Hon. House of Representatives on the 20th day of January, 1835. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that they may be allowed and authorized, for the reasons above stated, to construct said railroad, according to the plan aforesaid, and be authorized to hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In House of Representatives, February 5th, 1835.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the Towns of Charlestown and Cambridge, and the Clerks of the Proprietors of Canal Bridge and Warren Bridge, and the Clerk of the Board of Public Works, to be located according to a plan accompanying this petition:—That the waters below Charles River bridge, where said proposed railroad will terminate, are deep and commodious for vessels of the largest size;—That vessels loaded with heavy goods and merchandise destined for north or south, can with great convenience discharge their cargoes at the wharves below said Charles River bridge;—That the goods and merchandise, destined for northern consumption, as aforesaid, such as iron, coal, salt, West India goods, &c. will be better accommodated, and will with greater facility reach their destination by the proposed route, than by any channel of communication now provided. Your petitioners pray for liberty to substitute this petition for one heretofore presented by them to the Hon. House of Representatives on the 20th day of January, 1835. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that they may be allowed and authorized, for the reasons above stated, to construct said railroad, according to the plan aforesaid, and be authorized to hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In House of Representatives, February 5th, 1835.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the Towns of Charlestown and Cambridge, and the Clerks of the Proprietors of Canal Bridge and Warren Bridge, and the Clerk of the Board of Public Works, to be located according to a plan accompanying this petition:—That the waters below Charles River bridge, where said proposed railroad will terminate, are deep and commodious for vessels of the largest size;—That vessels loaded with heavy goods and merchandise destined for north or south, can with great convenience discharge their cargoes at the wharves below said Charles River bridge;—That the goods and merchandise, destined for northern consumption, as aforesaid, such as iron, coal, salt, West India goods, &c. will be better accommodated, and will with greater facility reach their destination by the proposed route, than by any channel of communication now provided. Your petitioners pray for liberty to substitute this petition for one heretofore presented by them to the Hon. House of Representatives on the 20th day of January, 1835. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that they may be allowed and authorized, for the reasons above stated, to construct said railroad, according to the plan aforesaid, and be authorized to hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

ABRAHAM GOODRIDGE and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In House of Representatives, February 5th, 1835.
On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the Towns of Charlestown and Cambridge, and the Clerks of the Proprietors of Canal Bridge and Warren Bridge, and

